

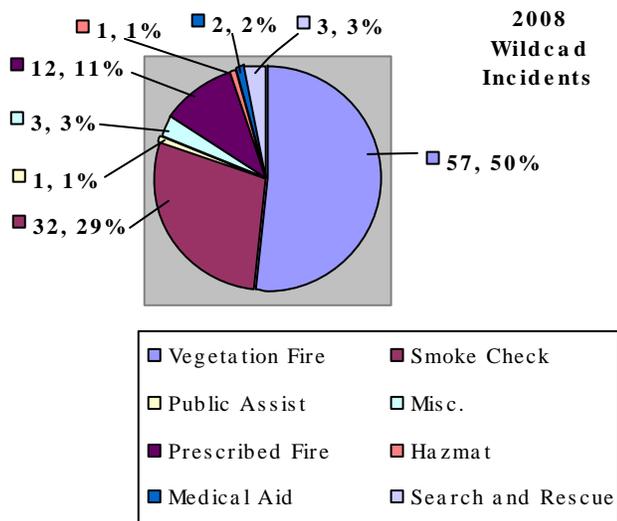


Central Idaho Dispatch Center 2008 Annual Report



Summary:

In 2008 Central Idaho Dispatch Center assisted with 115 incidents and followed 203 flights. CIDC's main service is to the Salmon and Challis Field Offices of the Idaho Falls District Bureau of Land Management and to the Salmon-Challis National Forest, which is composed of six ranger districts. Additionally, CIDC provides assistance to Lemhi and Custer Counties, Idaho Fish and Game – primarily through flight following – and the State of Idaho.



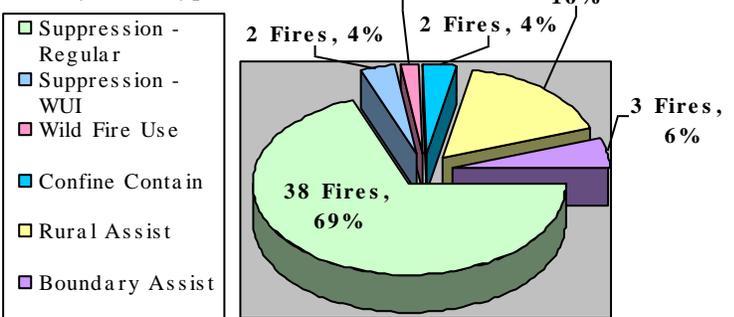
The majority of incidents recorded in CIDC were vegetation fires, with the second highest number going to smoke checks. Three search and rescue incidents were quickly resolved, with all parties recovered before emergency plans had to be carried out. The dispatch office also recorded one hazardous materials incident involving a semi-truck that had spilled diesel during a roll-over.

The 2008 fire season was the slowest on record for the Salmon-Challis National Forest, with only 35 fires reported. Despite the heavy fuel loadings brought on by above normal snow pack and average June precipitation, lightning storms were sparse during July and August. As of August 1, the BLM had recorded more acres burned to date than the SCNF had, an extremely rare phenomenon for this area.

The most fires detected in a single day were four, and the highest concentration of new starts was ten over a three day period in August. These statistics are much lower than recent years, when a single storm has ignited a dozen or more fires in a single day. For the first time in 15 years or more, not one Incident Management Team recorded a stay on the SCNF.

The small fire load came as a welcome relief in light of many recent changes in operations and personnel as it provided many opportunities for training, familiarization, and "test-and-see." Last winter both the BLM and SCNF hired several new personnel in key overhead positions. The Indianola Helibase was shut down this spring and personnel moved to the Salmon Airbase. Little time or preparation was available ahead of the move; however, the crews came together better than expected and operations were performed safely and successfully. Furthermore, multiple vacancies

2008 Vegetation Fires by Sub-Type



existed in CIDC during the critical summer months. Local personnel completed extended details in dispatch in addition to detailers from Arkansas who helped fill in the gaps. Nighttime coverage was only needed in dispatch on 17 nights.

2008	FIRES	ACRES
USFS Lightning	27	1,950
USFS Human	8	285
BLM Lightning	3	4
BLM Human	2	.2
STATE Human	2	9
TOTAL	42	2,248.2



Averages:

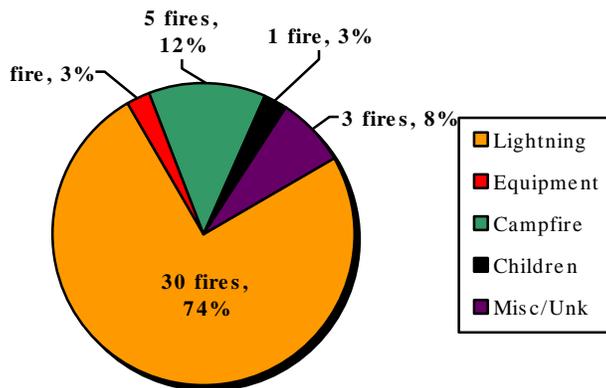
Not only did the 2008 fire season see the fewest fires ever reported on the SCNF, it also recorded the fewest acres burned since 1993. The BLM's average acreage is heavily influenced by the 2003 fire season during which a record number of BLM acres were blackened. Thus, the median acreage is a more accurate portrayal of the usual fire activity.

USFS	YEARS	Average Fires	Median Annual Acres	Average Annual Acres
<u>5 year</u>	2003-2007	91	68,638	70,772
<u>10 year</u>	1998-2007	104	30,644	83,655
<u>20 year</u>	1988-2007	123	12,923	50,531
<u>30 year</u>	1978-2007	111	7,756	38,952
BLM	YEARS	Average Fires	Median Annual Acres	Average Annual Acres
<u>5 year</u>	2003-2007	12	66	2,050
<u>10 year</u>	1998-2007	10	101	756
<u>20 year</u>	1988-2007	11	39	468
<u>30 year</u>	1978-2007	14	58	523



Fires by Statistical Cause:

Nine of this summer's fires were caused by humans, with reimbursement being sought for one ignition. Additionally, numerous unreported campfires were found still smoldering, unattended, within the campfire ring.



Type	Fires	Percent
Lightning	30	74%
Equipment	1	3%
Smoking	0	
Campfire	5	12%
Debris	0	
Arson	0	
Children	1	3%
Misc/UNK	3	8%



Daily Interactions:

The resources under Central Idaho's initial attack coverage include: four type VI USFS engines, two type VI BLM engines, and one type IV BLM engine; two type III helicopters and one type II helicopter under contract with the USFS, plus one type II helicopter stationed at Salmon under a national contract (all helicopters have rappel capabilities); two five-person handcrews; and five regularly staffed lookouts. These resources, along with numerous overhead personnel, check in each morning with their availability.

Along with the IA resources, CIDC also serves as a main communication link for personnel working and camping in remote areas. Trail crews, river patrols, guard stations, archeology crews, and recreational employees check in daily through dispatch. On an average day, dispatch receives eight to ten such calls each morning and evening. Many of the groups carry satellite phones as well as handheld radios. For this reason, these employees often become a vital link to the outside world for private citizens in need of assistance.



Large Fires:

Not one IMT visited the dispatch zone this summer. Two fires, both on the SCNF, were managed under local Type 3 Incident Commanders with minimal support positions activated. Four fires were managed by Type 4 IC's, leaving 29 fires, or 83 %, which were controlled at the Type 5 level.

Border Complex			
Acres	SCNF	BNF	Total
Suppression	330	0	330
WFU	1,484	5,311	6,795
Total	1,784	5,311	7,095

The Border Complex, comprised of the Roan, Cayuse, and Woodhump Fires, was managed for resource benefit through combined efforts between the SCNF and the Bitterroot National Forest. A total of 7,095 acres were burned for the Complex. Only 1,784 of those acres were on the SCNF, 330 of which were credited to suppression.

The 4th of July Fire began on private land and rapidly spread to adjacent public land. While numerous homes were threatened by the blaze, none were damaged. North Fork and Salmon Volunteer Fire Departments were on scene; their assistance was invaluable. Using air and ground resources, the fire was contained the following day at 330 acres.

NAME	START DATE	ACRES
Cayuse	5 August	1,584
Roan	6 August	230
4 th of July	21 August	330
TOTAL		2,144



Wildland Fire Use:

The SCNF managed one Wildland Fire Use (WFU) fire, the Waterfall WFU, in the Frank Church

NAME	START DATE	ACRES
Waterfall	3 August	134
Cayuse	5 August	1,484
Roan	6 August	200
TOTAL		1,818

Wilderness for a total of 134 acres. The Roan and Cayuse Fires were initially suppression fires; however the strategy was later changed to management for resource benefit. On August 21, both fires became part of the Border Complex.



Prescribed Fire Accomplishment:

The SCNF treated nearly 9,500 acres with management-ignited burns during fiscal year 2008. Aerial ignitions using the PSD machine were incorporated. Fire crews also began pre-work on units that will be burned in coming years. The BLM burned 527 acres, most of which were composed of piles created following initial mechanical treatment.

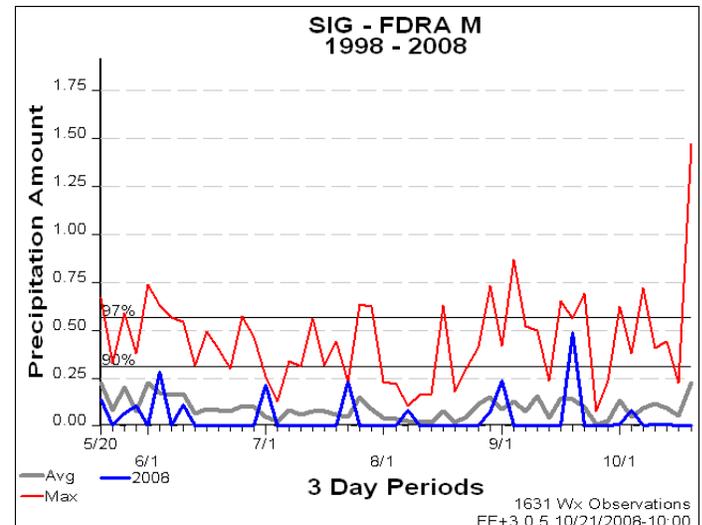
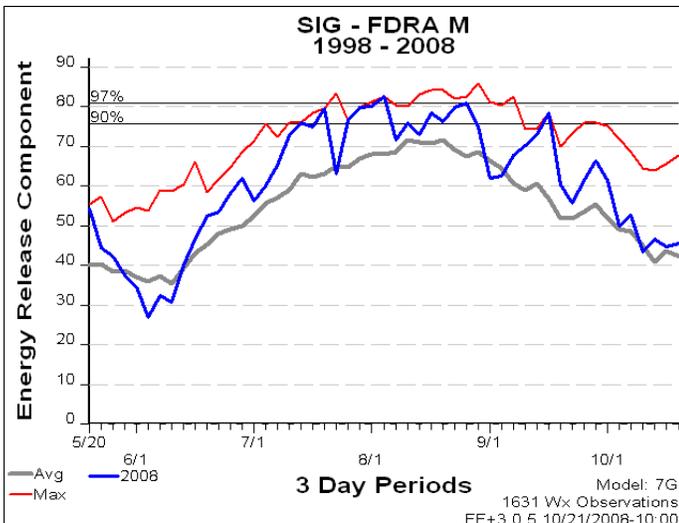
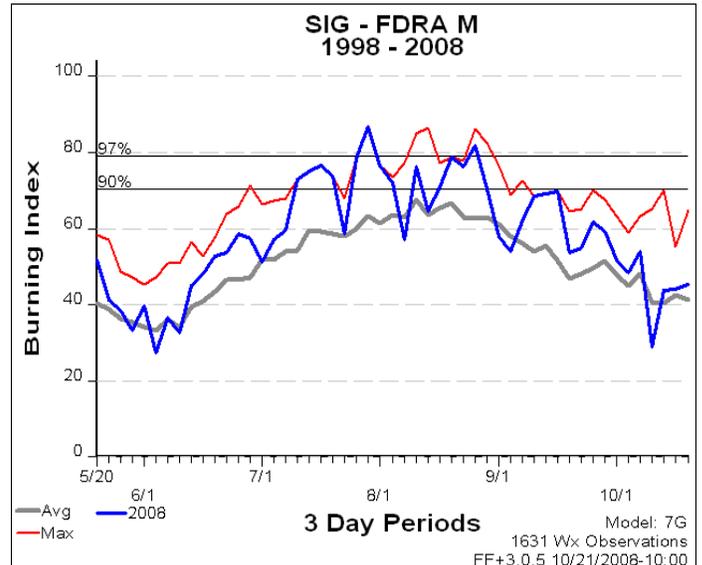
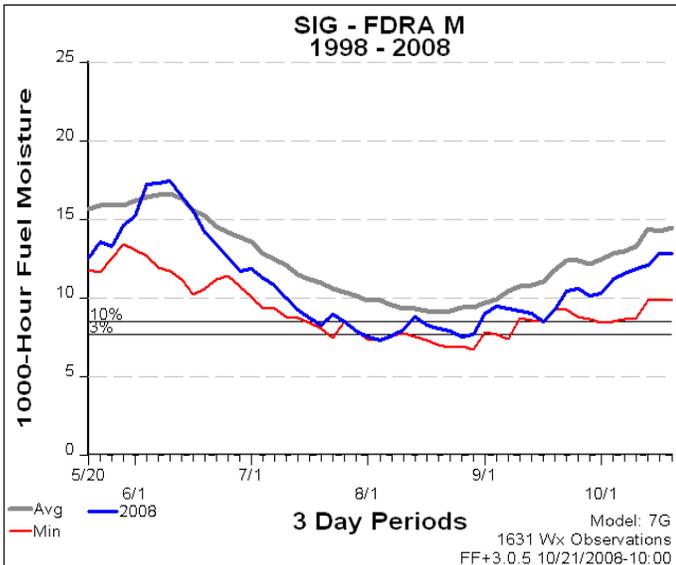
BURN NAME	BURN TYPE	ACRES BURNED		DISTRICT
		USFS	BLM	
Votler	broadcast	212		North Fork (USFS)
Granite/Ransack	broadcast	30		North Fork (USFS)
Moyer Salt	broadcast	3,725		Salmon-Cobalt (USFS)
Shower Bath Piles	piles	200		Salmon-Cobalt (USFS)
Basin Creek	broadcast	400		Yankee Fork (USFS)
Herd Creek	broadcast	1,000		Yankee Fork (USFS)
Garden Creek	broadcast / piles	120	2	Challis (USFS)
2008 SCF piles	piles	878		various (USFS)
Eddie Basin	broadcast	2,600		Challis (USFS)
Stanley Interface	broadcast	285		Yankee Fork (USFS)
Williams Lake	piles		30	Salmon FO (BLM)
White Creek	piles		205	Salmon FO (BLM)
Mormon Canyon	piles		20	Salmon FO (BLM)
Trail Creek	piles		90	Salmon FO (BLM)
Baldy Basin	piles		30	Salmon FO (BLM)
Birch Creek	broadcast		190	Challis FO (BLM)
TOTAL		9,423	567	



Seasonal Weather and Severity:

CIDC receives its weather forecasts from the Pocatello Weather Service, as do Eastern Idaho and South Central Idaho dispatches. Last winter the three dispatch centers decided to remap the fire weather zones. Central Idaho's weather zones were altered to more accurately depict the concentration of fuel models in each zone, rather than the land ownership. CIDC has two forecast zones instead of three.

BI's and ERC's hovered near average until early July. During July and August the indices showed more substantial day-to-day changes than previous years. While maximum indices were observed on several occasions, the general fire activity remained low due to the lack of ignitions. Overall precipitation was average; lightning storms were infrequent but, when they did come through, brought dramatically higher spikes in precipitation than usually observed. Fire danger remained high into September, as a season-ending event came uncharacteristically late for the area.





Cooperation:

CIDC is part of a successful interagency cooperation which exists locally between the SCNF and the BLM. Both agencies also partner frequently with the North Fork, Salmon, Leadore, North Custer, South Custer, Clayton, and Elk Bend volunteer fire departments. Cooperative training is offered at various levels between the agencies and volunteers, primarily during the spring months.

SCNF employees assisted with all five area BLM fires, and BLM employees responded to several fires on forest lands. Crewmembers from each agency formed a 20-person Type II crew which was dispatched twice during the summer, to the Boise National Forest and to northern Utah. Aside from providing resources for the 4th of July Fire, the volunteer fire departments requested agency help on eight county fires where public land was threatened.

Agency resources also assisted neighboring districts throughout the summer, including the Bitterroot, Boise, and Sawtooth National Forests, and Twin Falls District BLM.



Resource Orders:

CIDC processed 153 ROSS resource orders to off-unit assignments during the year. Agency and Casual Hire (AD) personnel traveled to 17 states in support of wildland fires, prescribed burns and other incidents. One BLM T4 and two T6 engines as well as four Forest Service T6 engines responded to incidents in five states. One T1, two each T2 and T3 helicopters were dispatched nineteen times. The Interagency Type 2 Hand Crew had two assignments to Utah and one on the Boise National Forest.

2008 ROSS Off-Unit Resource Orders

	Agency				AD	EERA	Total
	Aircraft	Crew	Equipment	Overhead	Overhead	Equipment	
Arizona					4		4
California	6		4	21	15		46
Colorado				1	1		2
Florida				2			2
Georgia					1		1
Idaho	6	1	5	9			21
Louisiana				1			1
Montana				1	1		2
Nevada				8	1		9
New Mexico	1			4	3		8
Oregon	3		1	10	6		20
Pennsylvania				1			1
Texas				6	1		7
Utah	1	2	2	4	8		17
Virginia				1			1
Washington			1	1			2
Wyoming	2			4	2	1	9
Total	19	3	13	74	43	1	153



Administratively Determined (AD):

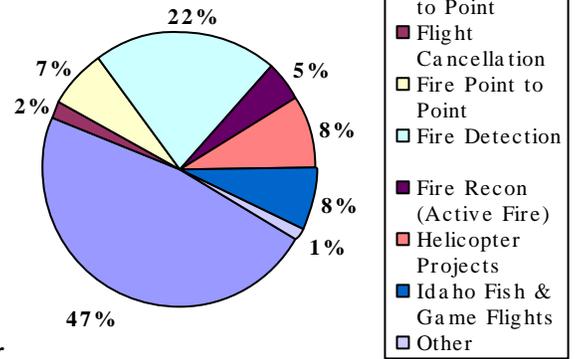
Casual Hire personnel filled 45 resource orders; this included only two personnel supporting CIDC locally. The remaining 43 resource orders were to assignments in 10 states. The Salmon-Challis NF hosts 26 ADs with 13 of them filling resource orders this season. ADs were issued government driver's licenses and issued a Letter of Authorization to operate an agency vehicle while on assignment. Prerequisites are a driving test and an Idaho State background test. The driving test certification is valid for 4 years while the Letter of Authorization must be reissued annually. Homeland Security is the driving force behind the government operating license program. The forest made the decision to implement the program this fire season but interprets a clause in the manual that the licensing of ADs may not be required.



Aviation:

The Salmon-Challis National Forest spans 4,400,000 acres. The vastness of that amount of land poses struggles to fighting fire, managing resources, encouraging responsible recreation. And the 2.3 million acres of the Frank Church Wilderness add to both the wonder and the complexity on the SCNF. Most notably, it translates into a need for significant air traffic to conduct daily business on the forest. Flights into remote guard stations deliver weekly supplies.

CIDC also serves Idaho Fish and Game through flight following via AFF. Most often these IDFG flights survey game or stock fish in remote mountain lakes. This year IDFG has flight followed with CIDC for a total of 52 days.



Fixed-Wing:

Due to the remote country, fixed-wing flights are a primary method of transportation for backcountry workers as well as a main source of fire detection. CIDC uses three main vendors: Salmon Air Taxi and McCall Aviation in Salmon; and Middle Fork Aviation in Challis.

User	Crew & Pax	Cargo (LB)	Flight Hours	Flight Cost
Fire	35	300	66.3	\$24,270.60
Administrative	375	54,625	189	\$67,308.40
TOTAL	410	54,925	255.3	\$96,559.30



Rotor:

The SCNF contracted two exclusive-use Type III helicopters, one Type II helicopter and hosted one national Type 2 helicopter. Each helicopter comes equipped for rappel operations, and the crews that

Helicopter	Rappel Missions (operational)	Cargo Let-Downs	Personnel Transported	Cargo Transported (LBS)	Water Dropped (Gal.)	Flight Hours	Flight Cost	Total Contract Cost
H-401 Salmon	8	21	458	60,715	8,050	108.9	\$99,752.40	\$398,976.55
H-402 Salmon	12	20	595	167,441	158,246	161.2	\$288,548	\$743,424.01
H-404 Salmon	14	12	523	75,742	125,884	258.2	\$462,178	\$1,057,588.05
H-405 Challis	12	6	356	57,677	7,965	98	\$101,626	\$453,346.65
H-1CH Salmon	-	-	-	-	829,843	180.3	\$394,135.80	\$822,267.18
Totals*	46	59	1,932	361,575	1,129,988	806.6	\$1,346,240.20	\$3,475,602.20

work with them cross-train to rappel from each helicopter.

Personnel Employed on Wildfire Pre Suppression and Suppression Activities	Unit: Salmon -Challis Calendar Year 2008	
	Subtotal	Total
1. Regular appointed personnel	21	
a. Full time fire management (20 pay periods or more)		
B. Part time fire management	29	
C. Others used on pre suppression sometime during the year	0	
D. Others used in suppression (excluding a, b, and c)	55	
E. Total (a + b + c + d)		105
2. Seasonal or short term personnel	65	
A. Regular fire control (crews, patrol, lookouts, etc..)		
B. Others (BD, KV, BR, R&T, etc.) Some time on fire work	10	
C. Emergency firefighters (exclude those under a or b)	0	
D. Total (a + b + c)		75
3. Total number of casuals employed on fire suppression (each reemployment counts as an employment)		45
4. Number of casuals (included in item 3) employed for the first time (an Estimate is adequate)	0	
5. Grand Total (1e + 2d + 3)		205

11. Form FS-5100-9, Land Ownership Protection Report

USDA-FOREST SERVICE							Calendar Year 2008		
LAND OWNERSHIP PROTECTION REPORT (Summary of acres by states)							Region R-4 Salmon Challis NF		
STATE	INSIDE FOREST SERVICE PROTECTION BOUNDARIES PROTECTED BY THE FOREST SERVICE							S&P LAND PROTECTED by STATE and FS	National Forest Land Protected Others
	State and Private Land				Other Federal	N F Land	Total		
	Fee Basis	Offset Basis	Reimburse Suppression	Without Reimburse ment					
	IDL				1,132,480	4,400,000	5,554,199		
Salmon/Challis NF									
Total					398,411	2,155,858	5,554,199		

Appendix A: Year-to-Date Fire Statistics

2008 YEAR-TO-DATE FIRES -- USFS

SO #	Date	Fire Name	Incident #	Legal			Latitude			Longitude			Sub-Unit	Acres	Size Class	Cmplx	Cause	Status/ Out Date	Fire Number
				TwN	Rng	Sec	Deg	Min	Sec	Deg	Min	Sec							
1	5-16	Big Hill	8047	14N	18E	33	44	30	0	114	20	38	D2-CH	0.1	A	5	Human	5-16	P4DZ8V
2	6-25	Horse Heaven	8119	22N	16E	15	45	15	14	114	34	51	D7-NF	0.65	A	5	Lightning	6-27	P4DZ8V
3	6-30	Feltham Pt	8137	14N	12E	35	44	31	17	114	57	32	D6-MF	0.25	A	5	Lightning	7-1	P4DZ8V
4	6-30	Fettham	8138	14N	12E	26	44	30	17	114	57	32	D6-MF	0.16	A	5	Lightning	7-24	P4DZ8V
5	6-30	Kidney	8139	14N	12E	26	44	31	24	114	57	20	D6-MF	0.1	A	5	Lightning	7-24	P4DZ8V
6	6-30	Trail	8140	14N	12E	24	44	31	49	114	56	59	D6-MF	0.1	A	5	Lightning	7-24	P4DZ8V
7	7-2	Banner	8149	12N	10E	26	44	20	36	115	14	7	D6-MF	0.1	A	5	Lightning	7-24	P4DZ8V
8	7-3	Cabin Creek	8152	12N	13E	2	44	24	19	114	54	34	D3-YF	0.75	A	5	Lightning	7-24	P4DZ8V
9	7-12	Mill Ck Lake	8183	12N	26E	10	44	23	27	113	20	39	D4-LR	0.1	A	5	Lightning	7-12	P4DZ8V
10	7-18	Nabob	8200	24N	17E	36	45	22	18	114	24	40	D7-NF	0.22	A	5	Lightning	7-19	P4DZ8V
11	7-24	Banner 2	8226	12N	10E	24	44	21	55	115	12	36	D6-MF	0.1	A	5	Lightning	7-26	P4DZ8V
12	8-3	MM111	8248	12N	11E	16	44	22	40	115	11	33	D6-MF	0.1	A	5	Lightning	8-3	P4DZ8V
13	8-3	Waterfall	8249	21N	14E	36	45	7	3	114	41	32	D7-NF	137	D	FUMA II	Lightning	9-17	G4DZ6Q
14	8-5	Cayuse ∞	8259	25N	16E	15	45	30	19	114	35	36	D7-NF	1584	F	3	Lightning	11-12	P4EFC3
15	8-6	Roan ∞	8262	25N	16E	32	45	28	12	114	38	10	D7-NF	230	D	3	Lightning	11-12	P4EFC3
16	8-7	Challis	8269	14N	18E	18	44	33	0	114	23	11	D2-CH	0.16	A	5	Lightning	8-8	P4DZ8V

17	8-7	Yankee Fork	8270	14N	16E	24	44	31	54	114	31	40	D3-YF	0.1	A	5	Lightning	8-8	P4DZ8V
18	8-7	Crealey	8273	12N	15E	29	44	20	30	114	43	59	D3-YF	0.1	A	5	Lightning	8-8	P4DZ8V
19	8-8	Grouse	8277	12N	22E	7	44	23	25	113	54	0	D3-YF	0.1	A	5	Lightning	8-14	P4DZ8V
20	8-8	Methodist	8284	8N	25E	33	43	58	40	113	29	29	D4-LR	0.1	A	5	Lightning	8-14	P4DZ8V
21	8-9	First	8289	12N	17E	27	44	20	16	114	26	28	D2-CH	0.1	A	5	Lightning	8-12	P4DZ8V
22	8-9	Comet	8290	23N	21E	3	45	21	8	113	57	53	D1-SC	0.1	A	5	Lightning	8-8	P4DZ8V
23	8-9	Napoleon	8293	23N	21E	10	45	20	2	113	57	53	D1-SC	0.1	A	5	Lightning	8-8	P4DZ8V
24	8-9	Kane	8298	06N	19E	10	43	51	33	114	10	49	D4-LR	0.25	A	5	Lightning	8-14	P4DZ8V
25	8-19	Bear Valley	8329	17N	23E	19	44	47	45	113	46	29	D8-LD	0.25	A	5	Lightning	8-24	P4DZ8V
26	8-20	Pole	8331	17N	16E	29	44	46	33	114	36	43	D6-MF	3	B	4	Lightning	8-24	P4DZ8V
27	8-21	4th of July	8336	24N	21E	35	45	22	29	113	56	11	D7-NF	280	D	3	Human	8-24	PNEHT0
28	8-24	South Fork	8341	20N	20E	13	45	3	47	114	2	47	D1-SC	0.1	A	5	Human	8-24	P4DZ8V
29	8-24	Ransack	8344	25N	21E	9	45	30	42	113	58	48	D7-NF	0.1	A	5	Human	8-24	P4DZ8V
30	9-2	East Owl	8367	23N	17E	11	45	20	32	114	26	39	D7-NF	0.3	A	5	Lightning	9-3	P4DZ8V
31	9-28	Rocky	8416	27N	21E	30	45	38	52	114	1	37	D7-NF	4	B	4	Human	11-3	P4DZ8V P4EKW8
32	10-3	Winnemucca	8423	13N	13E	29	44	26	11	114	58	14	D6-MF	1.5	A	5	Lightning	10-20	P4EKW8
33	10-11	Cape Horn	8437	12N	10E	35	44	21	32	115	13	31	D6-MF	0.1	A	5	Human	10-20	P4EKW8
34	10-28	Haynes Creek	8466	19N	23E	9	44	59	46	113	44	15	D1-SC	0.25	A	5	Human	11-3	P4EKW8
35	12-11	Trail 078	8478	20N	21E	6	45	5	19	114	1	59	D1-SC	0.1	A	5	Human	12-15	P4KEW8

Total Acreage

2,244.54

2008 YEAR-TO-DATE FIRES -- BLM

#	Date	Fire Name	Incident #	Legal			Latitude			Longitude			Sub-Unit	Acres	Size Class	Cmplx	Cause	Status/ Out Date	Fire Code
				Tn	Rg	Sc	Dg	Mn	Sc	Dg	Mn	Sc							
1	6-29	Leaton Gulch	8124	14	20	30	44	30	36	114	8	31	CH	0.1	A	5	Human	7-2	D9DK
2	7-4	10 Mile	8162	20	22	20	45	2	54	113	53	5	SM	3	B	5	Lightning	7-4	D93D
3	7-11	Shorty's	8181	13	27	20	44	26	58	113	15	33	SM	0.1	A	5	Human	7-12	EBL3
4	8-9	Big Creek	8295	13	23	9	44	28	34	113	44	26	CH	0.1	A	5	Lightning	8-9	EF5D
5	9-21	Mule Shoe	8402	11	18	31	44	14	30	114	23	6	CH	0.1	A	5	Lightning	9-23	ELP7
6	11-14	Henry	8473	20	21	14	45	4	10	113	56	18	SM	1	A	5	Human	11-25	EPF8

Acreage Total:	4.40
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2008 YEAR-TO-DATE FIRES -- STATE

#	Date	Fire Name	Incident #	Legal			Latitude			Longitude			Sub-Unit	Acres	Size Class	Cmplx	Cause	Status/ Out Date	Fire Code
				Tn	Rg	Sc	Dg	Mn	Sc	Dg	Mn	Sc							
1	4-19	Deer Gulch	8016	16N	20E	24	44	42	6	114	2	38		0.6	A	5	Human	4-20	PND5YE
2	8-20	Haynes	8332	20N	23E	36	45	1	37	113	40	18		8	B	4	Human	8-20	PNEHP6

Acreage Total:	8.60
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2008 YEAR-TO-DATE FIRES -- RURAL ASSIST

#	Date	Fire Name	Incident #	Legal			Latitude			Longitude			Sub-Unit	Acres	Size Class	Cmplx	Cause	Status/Out Date	Fire Code
				Tn	Rg	Sc	Dg	Mn	Sc	Dg	Mn	Sc							
1	3-12	Fuller Gulch	8008	15	19	27	44	36	4	114	11	36	CUX	0.5	A	5	H	3-12	PND36B
2	4-2	Saddle Springs Road	8013	25	21	28	44	28	28	113	59	22	LEX	1	A	4	H	4-2	PND4XP
3	4-13	East Fork	8014	10	18	12	44	12	45	114	16	44	CUX	1	A	5	H	4-13	PND4XP
4	4-13	Infanger Lane	8015	22	22	32	45	11	47	113	53	1	LEX	5	A	5	H	4-13	PND4XP
5	5-11	Cartwright	8037	14	19	31	44	30	2	114	16	9	CUX	3	A	5	H	5-11	PND36B
6	7-10	Assist near Buddy's	8176	22	22	31	45	11	24	113	53	47	LEX	0.1	A	5	H	7-10	PND4XP
7	7-20	Ranch rural assist	8207	22	22	17	45	14	24	113	53	26	LEX	0.1	A	5	H	7-20	PND4XP
8	8-2	Dump Fire	8246	7	24	22	43	55	17	113	35	29	CUX	0.1	A	5	H	8-2	PND4XP

Acreage Total:	10.80
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